



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/741,025	12/21/2000	Satoshi Iwata	1614.1106	6272

21171 7590 08/28/2003

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

BASEHOAR, ADAM L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2178

3

DATE MAILED: 08/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/741,025

Applicant(s)

IWATA ET AL.

Examiner

Adam L Basehoar

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 December 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: application filed on 12/21/2000.
2. Claims 1-11 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 10, and 11 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-5, 7-8, and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02).

-In regard to independent claims 1 and 10-11, Qureshi et al teach a display system and method of controlling said system, wherein the system *determines the dimensions* (size and resolution) of the *display window* (column 4, lines 52-54); a layout detection unit (browser), wherein the *layout data is integrally stored* (HTML markup elements within the HTML document) (column 2, lines 40-55) with the document data (HTML document); and a control wherein the document data was displayed as per the detected display specifications and the layout data (column 4, 53-67) (Fig. 2-8 with respect to Fig. 13). Qureshi et al do not teach wherein the method was stored on a computer readable medium as program code instructions. It

Art Unit: 2178

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have stored the computer system method as a program stored on a computer readable medium because it was well known in the art to implement a computer system method as program instructions for portability of the embodiment of the invention to be used on multiple computer systems.

-In regard to dependent claim 2, Qureshi et al further teach wherein the respective position of the object automatically changes in proportion to the new size (column 4, 62-64), maintaining the positions as stated by the integrally stored layout data (Fig. 2-8 with respect to Fig. 13).

-In regard to dependent claim 3, Qureshi et al further teach wherein the entire document data was displayed on the display (browser) with an *original display size* (Fig. 2), where not selecting the resize image check box (Fig. 11) results in displaying the object with an original display size.

-In regard to dependent claim 4, Qureshi et al further teach wherein upon determination that at least one of the dimensions of the display window was different than the display space of a page, a scalar relating the difference was *calculated and employed to resize and reposition the object* in the display space (column 4, lines 52-65) (Fig. 3-8).

-In regard to dependent claim 5, Qureshi et al further teach the display control method selects from a *first and a second display method* wherein the first display method causes the

Art Unit: 2178

entire document data to be displayed on the display screen with original size and the second display method causes the *resizing of the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects* to fit the browser's display window (column 16, lines 14-16: Fig. 11).

-In regard to dependent claim 7, Qureshi et al further teach a *display screen* (Fig. 1: 47) wherein a *pointing device* (column 7, lines 59-61) was used by the user to select one of a *first display method* (resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) and a *second display method* (choosing not to resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) (column 16, lines 14-16: Fig. 11).

-In regard to dependent claim 8, Qureshi et al further teach a *display screen* (Fig. 1: 47) wherein an input device was used by the user to select one of a *first display method* (resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) and a *second display method* (choosing not to resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) (column 16, lines 14-16: Fig. 11). Qureshi et al do not teach a touch panel screen as a user input for selecting items. Qureshi et al do teach input devices such as a keyboard, pointing device, joystick, game pad, ..., scanner, or the like (column 7, lines 59-61). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to have used a touch panel screen on Qureshi et al display to select items because a touch panel screen was a well known input method and falls into the category as described by Qureshi et al as a possible input method.

5. Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02) in view of Iwamura et al (US: 6,388,684 05/14/02).

-In regard to dependent claim 6, Qureshi et al do not teach wherein the display control unit allows an image of a data element with a calculated display size to be overlapped over a background image of the entire document data with original display size. Iwamura et al teach simultaneously displaying a calculated target region to be enlarged and its original image on the same display screen (column 2, lines 10-18: Fig. 1A-C). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have used Qureshi et al system for automatically fitting a graphical display to the dimensions of a display window and combined Iwamura et al method for displaying a enlarged target region of an image overlapped over the original image, because Iwamura et al teach by enlarging a portion of the image the target region can be readily accurately recognized (column 2, lines 22-24).

-In regard to dependent claim 9, Qureshi et al do not wherein a user can select an image of a data element with a calculated display size to be overlapped over a background image of the entire document data with original display size. Iwamura et al teach a user input means for pointing to specify an enlargement target (column 2, lines 39-40), wherein the result is simultaneously displaying a calculated target region to be enlarged and its original image on the same display screen (column 2, lines 10-18: Fig. 1A-C). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have used Qureshi et al system for automatically fitting a graphical display to the dimensions of a display window and combined

Art Unit: 2178

Iwamura et al method for displaying a enlarged target region of an image overlapped over the original image, because Iwamura et al teach by enlarging a portion of the image the target region can be readily accurately recognized (column 2, lines 22-24).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US: 5,669,006

09/16/97

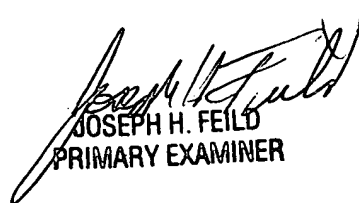
Joskowicz et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam L Basehoar whose telephone number is (703) 305-7212. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

ALB
August 21, 2003


JOSEPH H. FEILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER